REPORT

[No. 9.]

 \mathbf{OF}

NATHANIEL B. BAKER,

Adjutant General

AND

A. Q. M. G. OF THE STATE OF IOWA,

 \mathbf{TO}

HON. CYRUS C. CARPENTER,

GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

JANUARY 1, 1874, TO JANUARY 1, 1875.

DES MOINES: R. P. CLARKSON, STATE PRINTER. 1875



STATE OF IOWA,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
DES MOINES, January 1, 1875.

Hon. Cyrus C. Carpenter, Governor of Iowa, and Commanderin-Chief of the Militia thereof:

Sir:—I have the honor to submit my report as Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster-General of the State of Iowa.

REMARKS.	Governor Cyrus C. Carpenter Des Moines, Polk Co Commander-in-Chief 1862; Chief Com. of Subsistence U. S. V., March 24, 1862; Chief Com. of Subs. 16th Army Corps, Sept. 26th, 1864; Chief Com. of Subs. 16th Army Corps, Sept. 26th, 1864; Chief Com. of Subs. 15th Army Corps, Nov. 9, 1864; honorably mustered out, July 14, 1865; confirmed as brevet Colonel of Volunteers, Feb. 5, 1866, for efficient and meritorious services, to rank from July 12, 1865. Register of State Land Office, 1867 to 1871. Inaugurated Governor of the State, Jan. 11, 1872; re-elected in 1873. At time of first election, a resident of Webster county.	Brig-Gen. Nathaniel B.Baker Des Moines, Polk Co Adjutant and Inspector July 25,1861 Originally appointed from Clinton, Clin-General, A. Com. Gen., A. Com., A. C	Ft. Madison, Lee Co Special-Aid-de-Camp March 22,73 Private and 1st Serg't Co. D, 7th Iowa Infantry.	Lieut-Col. Eugene C. Haynes Centerville, Appanoose Special Aid-de-Camp March 22,73 Private and 1st Lieut. Co. D, 6th Iowa Infantry.	Lieut-Col. Richard Hulit Le Claire, Scott Co Special Aid-de-Camp . March 22,73 Private and 2d Corporal Co. K, 20th Iowa Infantry.
WHEN COM-		July 25, 1861	March 22,'73	March 22,'73	March 22,73
OFFICE.	Commander-in-Chief	Adjutant and Inspector General, A. Q. M. Gen., A. Com. Gen., and Paymaster Gen.	Special-Aid-de-Camp	Special Aid-de-Camp	Special Aid-de-Camp
RESIDENCE.	Des Moines, Polk Co	Des Moines, Polk Co	Ft. Madison, Lee Co	Centerville, Appanoose	Le Claire, Scott Co
NAMES.	Cyrus C. Carpenter	Nathaniel B.Baker	Lieut-Col. Geo. Rollett	Eugene C. Haynes	Richard Hulit
- RANK.	Governor	Brig-Gen.	Lieut-Col.	Lieut-Col.	Lieut-Col.

Lieut-Col. Albert D. Collier Cedar Kapids, Linn Co	Moines, Polk Co Military Secretary April 7, 1869 One of the principal clerks in Adjutant-	General's office during the war and	for some time after. Subsequently	appointed Deputy Secretary of State	from Clinton county, and served as	such from Jan. 8, 1867, to April 8, 1869.	when he was appointed Military and	Private Secretary of Governor Merrill.	Re-appointed by Gov. Merrill in 1870.	and was appointed Military and Pri-	vate Secretary of Governor Carpenter	in 1872 and 1874.
Jan. 28, 1874	April 7, 1869										•	
	Military Secretary											
Cedar Kapids, Linn Co	Des Moines, Polk Co				_			-				
Albert D. Collier	Captain Wm. H. Fleming Des			audiu .								
Lieut-Col.	Captain											

ROSTER OF ORGANIZED MILITIA, JANUARY 1sr, 1875.

Y. LOCATION. ARMS.	Olmsted Zouaves	Vinton Zouaves Vinton, Benton county Springfield B. L. rifles			Clinton, Clinton county 1 6-pdr. cannon	Battery "A," Cresco Artillery Cresco, Howard county	For defence of Penitentiary Ft. Madison, Lee county Springfield B. L. rifles	Iowa College Company Grinnell, Poweshiek county Springfield B. L. rifles
NAME OF COMPANY.	Olmsted Zoua v es	Vinton Zouaves	Lawler Battery	McGregor Artillery	Clinton Artillery	Battery "A," Cresco Arti	For defence of Penitent	Iowa College Company
OFFICERS.	Capt. Farron Olmsted	Capt. Charles V. Mount	Capt. Truman A. Darling	Capt. Wm. Rowland	Capt. Thomas G. Ferreby	Capt Wm. W. White	Ft. Madison	Capt. Stephen G. Barnes

Senior 1st Lieut, William Burton	Iowa State Agricultural College Grinnell, Poweshiek Company Ames, Story county Geddes Battery Ames, Story county Fort Dodge Battery Fort Dodge, Webster	Senior 1st Lieut. William Burton Iowa State Agricultural College Artillery Grinnell, Poweshiek county In 12-pdr. cannon Capt. J. S. Stickney Stickney Ist Lieut. A. E. Hitchcock Enfield rifles. "Spring-field and believe a	Enfield rifles. 'Spring-field B. L. rifles
Capt. W. M. A. Gebhart. 1st Lieut. Russell Johnston 2d Lieut. Rutledge Lea. Capt. R. V. Ankeney. 1st Lieut. Godfrey Zelle. 2d Lieut. Godfrey Zelle.	Ceosauqua Artillery	Keosauqua Artillery Keosauqua, Van Buren county 1 12-pdr. cannon	1 12-pdr. cannon Springfield B. L. rifles
	urlington Guards *	Burlington Guards * Burlington, Des Moines county Springfield B. L. rifles	Springfield B. L. rifles
Capt. Orrin B. Crane	namosa Artillery	Anamosa Artillery	1 12-pdr. cannon
eran Guards of Bur aylor elected 1st Lit	1st Lieut, John L. Day	: 1	Springfield B. L. rifles Lieut, Halliday was promoted

ROSTER OF ORGANIZED MILITIA, JANUARY 1st, 1875.-Continued.

ARMS.	Enfield rifles	Springfield B. L. rifles	Springfield B. L. rifles	1 12-pdr. connon	Springfield B. L. rifles	1-pdr. iron gun and En- field rifles	En field rifles	12-pdr. iron gun, Rem- ington pistols and sabres
LOCATION.	Mason City Zouaves Mason City, Cerro Gordo county Enfield rifles	Dubuque, Dubuque county Springfield B. L. rifles	Cedar Rapids, Linn county Springfield B. L. rifles	Des Moines, Polk county	Railroad Volunteers Des Moines, Polk county Springfield B. L. rifles	Gerhart Lt. Artillery	Sioux City Guards Sioux City, Woodbury county Enfield rifles	Cedar Rapids, Linn county
NAME OF COMPANY.	Mason City Zouaves	Dubuque Rifles	Baker Guards	Baker Battery	Railroad Volunteers	Gerhart Lt. Artillery	Sioux City Guards	Leach Battery
OFFICERS.	Capt. Simon B. Dexter	Capt, Daniel J. Duane	Capt. Robert A. Austin	Senior 1st Lieut. Frank Clark Baker Battery Des Moines, Polk county 1 12-pdr. connon	Capt. H. F. Royce	Capt. Orville L. Aldrich	Capt. Geo. W. Kingsworth	Capt, Thomas J. Smith

1875.]		ADJ	UTANT	-GENEF	AL'S R	EPORT.		9
Enfield rifles	Enfield rifles	Enfield rifles	Springfield B. L. rifles	Enfield Rifles	Enfield Rifics	1 6-pdr. cannon	1 6-pdr. cannon	Springfield B. L. rifies
Grant Township, Polk county Enfield rifles	Osceola County Guards	Hawleyville, Page County Enfield rifles	City GuardsBurlington, Des Moines County Springfield B. L. rifles	Warren Guards Sandyville, Warren County Enfield Rifles	Valley Township, Polk County Enfield Rifles	Burlington, Des Moines county 1 6-pdr. cannon	Keokuk, Lee County	Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa Springfield B. L. rifies
Belknap Guards	Osceola County Guards	Hawleyville Blues	City Guards	Warren Guards	Valley Guards	Lyon Battery	Keokuk Battery	Keokuk State Guards
Capt. James H Dean. 1st Lieut. Geo. Curran. 2d Lieut. Jud K. Taylor.	Capt. Edward H. Kenny	Capt. Thos. H. Ruth	Capt. J. P. Rockwell	Capt. Paren Hillyard	Capt. Wm. A. Fenwick	Capt. Michael L. Crane	Capt. Geo. Hill	Capt Lewis T. Barney 1st Lieut. Edward H. Stilson

ROSTER OF ORGANIZED MILITIA, JANUARY 18T, 1875-CONTINUED.

ARMS,	Springfield B. L. rifles						
LOCATION,	Osceola, Clark County	EGIMENT.			<i>></i>		
NAME OF COMPANY.	Osceola Zouaves	HOWARD COUNTY REGIMENT.	LOCATION.	Cresco	Cresco	Lime Springs	Florenceville.
OPFICERS.	Capt. J. M. Ball lst Lieut. W. B. Johnson 2d Lieut, J. Wells		OFFICEES.	Colonel C. V. Jac bs. LieutCol. W. W. White Major J. E. Peck Adjutant J. J. Caward Quartermaster W. C. Nichols Surgeon L. A. Merriam	Capt. W. H. Patterson	Capt, George M. Van Leuven	Capt. Madison Taft

1875.]		ADJUTA	INT-GENI	ERAL'S R
Busti	Howard Center	Rieeville	Pond Valley	Chester
Busti	Howard Center	Rieeville	Pond Valley	Chester
Capt. Frank Kyte	$\overline{\cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot}$	Capt. David Patterson 1st Lieut. G. D. Cutting 2d Lieut. G. B. Speneer	Capt. G. W. Merry. 1st Lieut. Ed. Merry. 2d Lieut. E. I. Isbell.	Capt. Wm. E. Haskins. 1st Lieut. Wm. C. Nye. 2d Lieut. A. C. Blair.

MILITIA RETURNS.

STATE OF IOWA FOR 1874.

COUNTIES.	No.	COUNTIES.	NO.
Adair	918	Johnson	3351
Adams		Jones.	
Allamakee		Keokuk	
Appanoose		Kossuth	
Audubon		Lee	
Benton	2920	Linn	
Black Hawk	2928	Louisa	1788
Boone	2254	Lucas	
Bremer	1426	Lyon	
Buchanan	2058	Madison	2387
Buena Vista		Mahaska	
Butler		Marion	
Calhoun		Marshall	
Carroll		Mills	
Cass		Mitchell	
Cedar		Monona	
Cerro Gordo		Monroe	
Cherokee		Montgomery	1588
Chickasaw		Muscatine	
Clarke		O'Brien	
Clay		Osceola	
Clayton		Page	
Clinton		Palo Alto	
Crawford Dallas		Plymouth	
Darias		Polk	
Decatur.		Pottawattamie	
Delaware.		Poweshiek	
Des Moines		Ringgold	
Dickinson		Sac	
Dubuque		Scott	
Emmett		Shelby	
Fayette		Sioux	
Floyd	1570	Story	1656
Franklin		Tama	
Fremont		Taylor	1386
Greene		Union	
Grundy		Van Buren	
Guthrie		Wapello	3454
Hamilton	_	Warren	
Hancock		Washington	
Hardin		Wayne	
Harrison		Webster	
Henry		Winnebago Winneshiek	
Howard Humboldt		Woodbury	
Ida		Worth	
Iowa		Wright	
Jackson		** 11811f	102
Jasper		Total	170563
Jefferson	2304	_	_,0000
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Six-pdr, cannon. Springfield B. L. rifles. Enfield rifles. Non-commission'd officers' swords. Officers' swords. plates. Cartridge boxes & plates. Sand plates. snd plates. snd plates.	40 5 40 40		*		80	35	99	60 8 8 60 60	40 40	40 3 40 40	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	‡Also 15 sabres.
TO WHOM ISSUED.	Capt. John M. Ball, Osceola, Clark county	Capt. J. S. Halliday, Burlington, Des Moines county	Capt. M. L. Crane, Burlington, Des Moines county	Capt. Geo. Hill, Kéokuk, Lee county	Capt. Lewis T. Barney, Keokuk, Lee county	Capt. Thos. G. Smith, Cedar Rapids, Linn county	Capt. Edward H. Kenney, Sibley, Osceola county	Capt. W. R. Fenwick, Valley, Polk county	Capt. Thos. H. Ruth, Hawleyville, Page county	Capt. Paren Hillyard, Sandyville, Warren county	Total	+ With equipment.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c. AS DISTRIBUTED UP TO JAN. 1, 1875.

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Bayonet scab- bards.	40 40 60 60 40	40 80 80 80 60 60 60 60 40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
Cap-pouches and picks.	40 40 60 40	04 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06 06
Waist-belts and plates.	40 60 60 40	04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Cartridge-box belts & plates.	0440 060 04	160 160 160 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
Cartridge-boxes & plates.	40 40 60 40	0,4 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0
Ball-screws.		
Vises.		
Wipers.		
Screw-drivers.		
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Non-commiss'd starts.		- τ ⁻
Colt's revolvers.		:2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Artillery sabres.	25	12 20
Remington pistols.		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Enfield rifles.	40	60 60 40 40 60 60 60 60 60
Springfield B. L.	60 60 40	20 80 80 80 80 80 80
6-pdr. cannon. †	: : : - : - : ·	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
12-pdr. cannon. *	<u> </u>	
IN WHOSE POSSESSION.	Capt. T. A. Darling. Capt. Wm. Rowland. Capt. Wm. Rowland. Capt. T. G. Ferreby. Capt. John M. Ball. Capt. Simon B. Dexter. Capt. Joseph H. Halliday. Capt. M. L. Crane. Capt. W. W. White. Capt. W. W. White.	State Penitentiary State Penitentiary Lieut. J. L. Day Capt. L. T. Barney Capt. Robert A. Austin Capt. Robert A. Harin Capt. O. L. Aldrich Capt. C. L. Aldrich Capt. F. Olmsted Lieut. Frank Clark Capt. F. Royce Capt. H. F. Royce Capt. H. F. Royce Capt. Wm. A. Fenwick Capt. Wm. A. Fenwick
COUNTIES.	Chickasaw Clayton Clinton Clinto Clark Cerro Gordo Des Moines Dubuque Howard	Jones. Lee. Lee. Lee. Lee. Linn Linn Marshall Osceola Polk Polk Polk Polk

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Poweshiek Cant Stephen G Barnes	Burton	ickney	Lee	Geomatic	LIHIY M. C.	II DKIII	, Kingswarth	Total	† With equipments.
Pottawattamie Capt. Chas.	Poweshiek Lieut, Wm.	Story Capt. J. S. St	Von Buren ('ant W A	Wounds Daren Capt. W. A.	Wallell Capt. Lafell	Webster Capt. W. Lu	woodbury Capt, Geo. v	Total	* With equipments.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., RECEIVED, ISSUED, AND REMAINING ON HAND JANUARY, 1875.

THE MILITIA.

As I expressed my opinions on the militia, its needs and requirements, in my report to you, January, 1874, I deem it unnecessary to repeat my views here.

I will make one short extract, as many may see this published report who did not see that of January 1, 1874.

"We certainly ought to have in the State a few well organized and well drilled "active" militia companies. They may be required in an emergency, and would serve as a nucleus around which volunteers could rally in case of a "call" for them. Many such companies we cannot have under the present law. If the people of this State want a small militia organization only, that cannot be had unless the law is made more stringent in its provisions, and unless officers and soldiers are properly paid for their services.

If a regiment could be organized in each Congressional District, with companies judiciously scattered in the limits of each district, under laws which compelled company drills for a sufficient number of days that would make the members of the organization skilled in the handling of arms, and proficient in company movements, and a regimental muster once in each year of several days' continuance, for company and regimental drill and evolutions, we should soon find organizations of which we should be proud, emulation for superiority in the qualities that would make good soldiers, a body of men ready to move effectually and promptly when an emergency demanded, and as before stated, in relation to well-drilled companies, the nucleus around which volunteers could rally in case of greatest danger to the State or nation, and with instructors who could educate the new recruits for new regiments.

To do this, the companies should be compelled to drill at least ten days in each year, and the regimental muster should continue at least three days. Officers and soldiers should be armed and equipped by the State, and should be well paid for their time and services. A small tax on each voter in the State would pay all the expenses of such organizations, provided the minimum of the companies was fixed at a low number.

It is useless to urge upon a portion of the people of this State the

importance of maintaining an active and efficient militia, and ask officers and soldiers to expend ten or fifteen days each year in that service without compensation. If the State requires a thoroughly drilled, respectable and efficient militia, it can, in my opinion, only be obtained by proper compensation to the members who compose the organizations.

It has been hoped that Congress would have acted in this matter long since, under the provision of the United States Constitution "to provide for organizing," "arming and disciplining the militia;" but as the remembrance of our late great danger is gradually becoming only mere history, and no warning to a large number of our people, there is a strong probability that we shall hear no more from Congress until some other danger threatens, and we find ourselves almost as unprepared to act as many of the States were at the beginning of the rebellion—without arms, without equipments, without organizations, and without discipline.

Some will object to the plan I have proposed, on account of its expense, but it is the opinion of many statesmen and soldiers, that if the State militia had been properly organized at the North at the commencement of the rebellion, and larger forces, properly drilled and efficiently armed, and under the command of competent officers, could have been moved to the front without such delay as did occur, the rebellion would have been crushed in a very short period, and immense sums of money and rivers of blood would have been saved the nation.

I know that some will urge against any militia organization, that we have veteran officers and soldiers among us who would be ready, in emergency, to organize, drill, and prepare for the field, volunteers who might be called for. There is where a great mistake would be found. The tactics have changed, rules and regulations have been altered, and one of our veteran officers or soldiers would have now about as much to learn as many did at the commencement of the late rebellion. Besides the lack of knowledge, the need of practice would be evident, if we "called for" volunteers to-day, among the best of the veterans which Iowa ever furnished. We could furnish as good and brave men as ever faced an enemy, but drill and discipline and practice would be wanting.

A large class among us may talk of peace and satisfy themselves that there never will be any danger of war. But the history of the world contradicts their opinions and belief. Our own history contradicts them.

We have been at war or in danger of war many times since the independence of this nation, and during the space of less than seventyfive years. The records of our wars or dangers of wars are as follows:

In 1799 with France, in 1812 with England, in 1830 with South Carolina, in 1836 with France, in 1838 with the Indians in Florida, in 1839 with England, in 1841 with England and the Canadas, in 1842 with England, in 1846 with Mexico, in 1846 with England, in 1861 the war of the rebellion, in 1873 the Indian (Modoc) war, and again Spain, 1873—to say nothing of the continued outbreaks of Indians on the Mexican frontier."

I can add that we have not been without our dangers during the past year, and that others seem to threaten us.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE.

There still remains due to soldiers of the 1st Iowa Cavalry and the 2d and 3d Iowa Infantry, or their widows, children or heirs, a considerable amount. I have inserted the laws and hope that claimants will attend to the immediate adjustment of their dues.

GRAY UNIFORM OF THE SECOND AND THIRD IOWA INFANTRY.

The Eleventh General Assembly passed the following law:

Chapter 123. AN ACT to provide for the refunding of certain moneys to the Second and Third Regiments of Iowa Infantry.

WHEREAS, In the year 1861, the State of Iowa furnished the Second and Third Regiments of Iowa Infantry Volunteers with a suit of gray uniform, which at the time it was received was understood by the members of said regiments to be a gift from the State; and,

Whereas, By an arrangement entered into between the General Government and the State of Iowa many of the Second and a majority of the Third Regiment of Infantry, paid for the said suit at the rate of \$14.25 each; and,

WHEREAS, Soon after said suit had been received, an order was promulgated by the War Department prohibiting the wearing of any uniform other than blue; and,

WHEREAS, By virtue of said order the gray uniform was abandoned, and entirely lost after having been worn about two months; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the refunding of any and all moneys deducted for said suit: Provided, that no payments shall be made under the provisions of this act, until the General Government refund to the State the amounts stopped against the pay of said regiment for said clothing.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant-General to ascertain, by referring to the original rolls now on file in the office of the Paymaster-General of the U. S. A., the amount so deducted, and from whom; and that he be required to make out certificates for the amount deducted, as shown by said rolls, for all members of said regiments who shall thus be by him found entitled to the same; and if any member so entitled to said certificate be dead, the same shall be given to the widow, if any; if there be no widow, then his child or children, if any.

SEC. 3. That the Auditor of State be and is hereby directed to issue warrants on the State Treasurer for the amounts as certified to by the Adjutant-General.

The Twelfth General Assembly passed the following law:

Chapter 8.—AN ACT to amend chapter 123 of the Laws of the Eleventh General Assembly relating to the "Gray Uniform," so called, which was furnished by the State to certain members of the 2d and 3d Iowa Infantry.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the Adjutant-General of this State be directed to procure from the Paymaster-General, U. S. A., or from the Second Auditor of the Treasury of the United States, copies of all rolls that can be used as evidence in relation to the claims of said soldiers of the Second and Third Iowa Infantry for the "gray uniform," so called, and if said rolls, or remarks thereon, are not satisfactory proofs to said Adjutant-General, he may take, or cause to be taken, or direct to be furnished to him, the evidence of officers or soldiers in order to enable him to decide

upon the validity of said claim or claims, and if sufficient evidence is taken and furnished to satisfy said Adjutant-General of the validity of said claim or claims, then the said Adjutant-General shall issue his certificate in the same manner as provided in said chapter, to which this is an amendment, and as in cases where full evidence existed on said rolls.

- SEC. 2. In case any soldier of either of said regiments shall have been entitled to said certificates or shall have paid for said clothing and is now deceased, then said certificate for said amount shall be given to his widow, if any, and if there is no widow, to said soldier's child or children, and if said soldier died leaving no wife or child, then the said certificate shall be given to the next heir at law.
- SEC. 3. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the *Iowa State Register*, *Iowa Homestead*, and *Iowa Statesman*, newspapers published at Des Moines.

The Thirteenth General Assembly passed the following act:

Chapter 93.—AN ACT to amend chapter 123 of the Laws of the Eleventh General Assembly, relating to the Gray Uniform furnished to certain members of the 2d and 3d Iowa Infantry.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to refund to the members of the Second and Third Iowa Infantry, the cost of the "gray uniform" (so called), said amounts to be ascertained and drawn in the manner now provided by chapter 123, Laws of the Eleventh General Assembly, and chapter 8, Laws of Twelfth General Assembly.

Approved, April 12, 1870.

Under these laws, I have paid out to the members of the Second Iowa Infantry, on 330 certificates	4,621.13
And to the members of the Third Iowa Infantry, on 618 certificates.	8.810.88
During the past year, I have paid to members of the Second Iowa	.,
Infantry, on three certificates	42.75
And to members of the Third Iowa Infantry, on two certificates	28.50
Total paid to date	313.503.26
Appropriation of 1866\$13,500.00	,
Appropriation of 1870	
Total appropriations	318,500.00
Balance unexpended	3 4,996.74

Much of this unexpended balance is due to soldiers or their heirs. I have no doubt over \$2,000 is due to the Third Iowa Infantry. The amount due the Second Infantry is undoubtedly less than the sum last named. Proper blanks for soldiers, widows, children, and heirs will be furnished on application to this office.

CLAIMS OF FIRST IOWA CAVALRY.

The Twelfth General Assembly passed the following act:

Chapter 120.—AN ACT to provide for the adjustment of claims of the members of the First Iowa Cavalry.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the Adjutant-General shall examine into the claims of any members of the first Iowa Cavalry, for services and horses, prior to July 31, 1861; where said members have not been paid by the State, or the United States, and whenever the Adjutant-General has had sufficient and satisfactory proof of any such claim, he shall cause to be made out regular officers' pay rolls for the officers, and regular company pay rolls for the privates and non-commissioned officers, and the same being receipted by the soldier, or, in case of his death, by his administrator or executor, or his lawful heir or heirs, or should any of the heirs be minors, then by their guardian, the Adjutant-General shall issue his certificate therefor, directed to the State Auditor, and said State Auditor, upon receipt thereof, properly indorsed by the owner of the certificate, shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount so certified by the Adjutant-General.

SEC. 2. In case any disbursing officer of the United States Government shall pay the amount due prior to July 31, 1861, to officers and soldiers of the First Iowa Cavalry, or in case payment shall be provided for the same by an act of the Congress of the United States previous to this act taking effect, then the Adjutant-General of this State shall take no action in relation to the payment of said officers and soldiers of said regiment as is provided for in this act.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication according to law.

Applicants will take notice that applications must be made in duplicate under this law, in order that the State may collect the amount

from the United States and preserve proper evidence of payment, etc., in this office. Proper blanks will be provided on application to this office.

Total paid to date.....\$31,877.11

All amounts paid out up to January 1, 1874, have been settled with the United States.

I repeat on this subject what I stated in my last report.

I know of no person, designated in the laws, whose duty it is to attend to the collection of these claims and other claims against the United States.

I shall endeavor to obtain some re-payments, but it would seem proper that the General Assembly should take some action in these matters.

In the cases of the Second and Third Iowa Infantry's gray suit, the money in the State Treasury awaits the legal claimant. In cases of the First Iowa Cavalry the State has made proper provision for payment, but the State has to present its claim to the General Government.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS.

I copy some of the suggestions made in my last report, as on some of the matters there may be need of action of the Executive Council.

Section 1056 of the Code provides that the Quartermaster-General shall keep in good repair and attend to the due preservation, safe keeping, and cleaning and transportation of the ordnance, arms, accoutrements, ammunition, and military supplies and stores which belong to the State. Under this law the Adjutant-General, who is acting Quartermaster-General, has to pay all the expenses of services directed in said section, including cleaning and transportation of ordnance, arms, military stores, etc., for the offices, but the Code has repealed, as I apprehend, Chap. 49, Laws of Tenth General Assembly, approved March 18, 1864, and I am left powerless. I am ordered to perform certain duties, and deprived of the means to enable me to obey.

It will be found on examination of the correspondence in this office and the number of certificates of military service issued to soldiers, for the past year, who had lost their discharges, that the clerk hire allowed this office by the last General Assembly was insufficient. The Adjutant-General of Iowa should have a competent clerk, with a salary of at least \$1,200.00 a year. Besides all the ordinary business of the office in the Adjutant-General's and Quartermaster-General's Departments, I have had the extra duty of correcting the Rolls of Honor of the Quartermaster-General's Department (U. S.) so far as deceased Iowa soldiers are concerned. The labor involved in the necessary examination and correction of these rolls can be somewhat estimated when it is known that there were four thousand seven hundred and eighty-six different corrections made in relation to Iowa soldiers' names, their companies, regiments, and dates of death.

Many of the volumes containing the rolls of the Iowa regiments have been so much used for the last eleven years that they should be copied into new books. The old ones can be carefully preserved.

In the nine years' use of the arsenal floor, it has been much worn and injured, and there is need of its repair.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be Yours truly,

> N. B. BAKER, Adjutant-General of Iowa.